



THE TIMES OF INDIA

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Education Times

MONDAY | OCTOBER 29, 2012

Advertisorial, Education Promotional Feature

PORTALUPDATE/ www.educationtimes.com

WALKAJOB

Democratic way



As majority of today's workforce comprises a generation with out-of-the-box ideas and vivid imagination, democracy at the workplace is soon becoming a business imperative

> Click on 'Walk A Job' on www.educationtimes.com/careers

STUDENT SPEAK

Writing aide



Vaidhei Chitlangia, a student of law at KC Law College Mumbai, narrates her experience of writing to help visually challenged students

> Click on 'Student Speak' under www.educationtimes.com/campuslife

ONLINE POLL

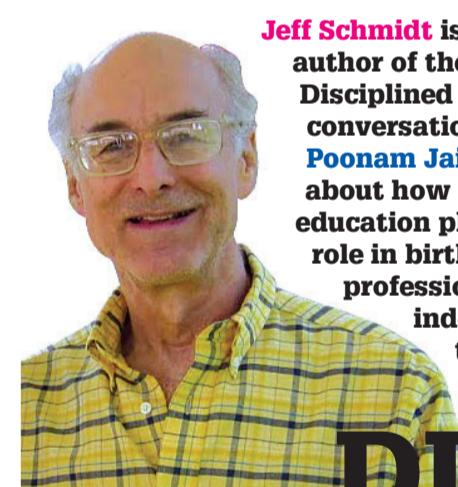
Your vote

With Austrian daredevil Felix Baumgartner's record-breaking free fall from space, should extreme sports be part of mainstream sports?

Yes:	54%
No:	46%
Can't Say:	0%

> To take part in the online poll, log on to www.educationtimes.com and click on 'Poll'

STRAIGHT TALK



Jeff Schmidt is the author of the book *Disciplined Minds*. In a conversation with **Poonam Jain** he talks about how formal education plays a large role in birthing salaried professionals and not independent thinkers

DISCIPLINED! A dirty word?

You are a physicist. What motivated you write a book on "salaried professionals and the system that shapes their lives"?

Before I became a physicist, I got fed up with bootlickers at work — especially the well-educated ones, the salaried professionals. These people would never express an opinion that might displease the people above them in the workplace hierarchy, no matter what the issue. You could count on that.

Later I realised that the bosses did count on that.

They expected their professionals to be politically subordinate experts. Fortunately, on most jobs I found a tiny minority of independent thinkers.

Then I went to physics graduate school and discovered that these intellectually timid individuals were deliberately produced.

I noticed that the best of my fellow students were getting kicked out of the programme. The system favoured self-centred students. Socially conscious students were at a disadvantage because their attention was divided and their concerns about "big picture" issues such as injustice drew attention to their trivial priorities. This put them at a disadvantage to please their faculty, relative to their unquestioning, gung-ho classmates. This motivated me to write *Disciplined Minds*, to show how you can survive professional training with your values intact.

Why has education become a high-stake game?



India is seeing unprecedented growth in the ranks of salaried professionals, meaning that formal education is playing a larger role in and more jobs are requiring employees to be mindful of power interests. Competition for professional jobs has intensified, and the opportunity for employment doing mental rather than manual labour, has made education a high-stakes game in India, even as people seek the credentials that corporate employers demand.

Education is playing a bigger role than ever in assigning people to their positions in hierarchical society, and the all-consuming quest for credentials threatens to twist the identity of anyone who enters it, profoundly changing who that person is. Thus, it is no surprise to hear complaints in India about professionals who give unquestioning service to the powerful corporations that employ them, and show little concern about anyone else. It turns out that these "knowledge workers" are selected precisely for their willingness to serve their bosses' political interests.

What's wrong with students seeking credentials that corporate employers demand?

goals to the goals of employers.

Why do you say that work is inherently political and not just technical?

Work is political because it affects the distribution of power in society, and not only by enriching employers. The product of professional labour, for example, takes sides. The journalist's angle on a story, the accountant's bookkeeping decision, the lawyer's choice of contract language, the historian's depiction of events, the scientist's decision about what to research, the religious leader's statement, the teacher's lesson, the government expert's finding, even the speech writer's joke — professional work tilts one way or the other, and the way it tilts is never an accident. The professional is someone employers can trust to tilt in the right direction. Professionals maintain what I call "ideological discipline" in their work. Recognising the political nature of work allows you to understand why professional training is so abusive. Graduate school is a repressive intellectual boot camp that rewards conformity, because it attempts to break individuals into playing a politically subordinate role, to ready them for employment.

You say a lot of individuals who adopt corporate attitudes and values, side-line their commitment to work for a better world. Aren't most of us at a level of evolution that doesn't understand altruism in the first place?

No. Few people would be proud to say... (Continued on page 4)



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